

Sri B. SATYANARAYANA SINGH. (Hospet).—I beg to call the attention of the hon. Minister for Revenue to the affairs of Sri Virupakshaswamy Temple, Hampi.

Sri N. HUTCHAMASTHY GOWDA (Minister for Revenue).—I state as follows.

Sri Virupakshaswamy Temple, Hampi, is a public religious institution governed by the Madras HR and CE Act, 1951. There is a scheme framed by the Subordinate Judge, Bellary in 1953 for the day to day administration of this temple. The Swamiji of Sri Shankara Bharathi Vidyaranya Mutt, Hampi is the hereditary trustee of this temple. One paid Executive Officer and two Honorary Visitors have been appointed to this temple as per the provisions of the scheme.

Prior to the framing of the court scheme for the better management of this temple, the Swamiji of Sri Shankara Bharathi Vidyaranya Mutt, was in sole management of the temple and its properties and the Diwan of the Mutt was administering the temple affairs on behalf of the Swamiji.

In July, 1952, a complaint petition was made to the Deputy Commissioner HR and CE Bellary, regarding mismanagement and misappropriation of properties belonging to Sri Virupakshaswami Temple, Hampi, by the followers of Sri Swamiji the hereditary trustee. Similar petitions were also made to the Commissioner and to Government. On receipt of these complaint petitions, the Assistant Commissioner, HR and CE Bellary has been instructed to enquire into the matter and submit his report early. The enquiry by him is in progress. Further action will be taken soon after his report is received.

The temple owns wet land measuring 59.12 Acres and dry land measuring 683.41 acres in Mysore and Andhra Pradesh States. Besides, an extent of 227.09 acres of dry lands belonging to this temple are under adverse possession. The total extent of land in the Andhra Pradesh is 684.03 acres of which 330.01 acre are in the actual possession of the temple and they are being leased out. The remaining extent of 204.02 acres are under adverse possession and no income is derived from these lands. Accordingly, the Assistant Commissioner, H. R. and C. E. Bellary, in consultation with the hereditary trustee and the Executive Officer sent up proposals for disposals of the land situated in Andhra Pradesh through the Deputy Commissioner, HR and CE Bellary. It was proposed that the lands in actual possession of the temple be sold in public auction and those that are in adverse possession be sold by private negotiations to avoid legal complications. By the sale of these lands, it is expected, that a sum of about Rs. 1,50,000 can be realised, which if invested in long term deposits with a Nationalised Bank would earn an interest of about Rs. 12,000 P.A. as against the existing meagre income of Rs. 2,423 p. a. by means of lease amount. These proposals are under consideration in consultation with the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

This temple is famous from puranic and historical points of view. It is visited by a large number of pilgrims and tourists from all over the country, throughout the year. During annual festivals the congregation will be about a lakh. As, at present there is no proper and sufficient accommodation for the stay of the visiting pilgrims, it was felt necessary to construct a choultry near the temple on the temple land on donation scheme basis. The temple has a surplus fund of Rs. One lakh to its credit. Accordingly, the Assistant Commissioner, HR and C. E. Bellary submitted a proposal in consultation with the temple authorities in November 1971 along with the plans and estimate prepared by the Executive Engineer, at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,00 Lakhs. Administrative sanction has been accorded by the Commissioner in his Order dated 10-1-1972 for construction of the first stage portion of the proposed choultry as per plan, subject to scrutiny and technical sanction of the plans and estimates by the Chief Engineer, Public Work Department, Bangalore. The Deputy Commissioner H. R. and C. E. Bellary has also been requested to collect donations to the extent of Rs. One lakh. In order to facilitate collection of donations from the public and to push through the development works, a Committee has been constituted in Government Order No. RD 56 MDN 72 dated 23-2-1973.

The post of Executive Officer of this temple has already been upgraded to that of Superintendent in the scale of Rs. 180-320 (which is since revised to Rs. 200-150). There is a general proposal under consideration of the Department for revision of the various grades of the Executive Officers. When the proposal is finally sanctioned by Government, the post of Executive Officer of this temple will also be further upgraded automatically.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಸತ್ಯನಾರಾಯಣ ಸಿಂಗ್.—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಈ ಗುಡಿಗೆ ಇರುವ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಭೂಮಿ ಅಂಥ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೆಯೆಂದು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ 204 ಎಕರೆ ಬೇರೆಯವರ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೆ 309 ಎಕರೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಗುಡಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟವರ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೆ. ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಪ್ರೊಪೋಸಲ್ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ್ದೇವೆ, ಅದರ ಇನ್ನು ಅಂಥ ಸರ್ಕಾರದೊಡನೆ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ದುರವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಬೆಳೆದಿವೆ. ಅಂತಿಮ ನಿರ್ಣಯ ತೆಗೆದು ಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಅವಶ್ಯವಿದೆ. ಭೂಮಿ ಮಾರುವುದು ಇದನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರೈವೇಟ್ ನೆಗೋಷಿಯೇಷನ್ ಮೂಲಕ ಮಾತ್ರವಾದುದಕ್ಕೆ ತೀರ್ಮಾನ ಯಾವಾಗ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೀರಿ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ಹುಚ್ಚಮಾಸ್ತಿಗೌಡ.—ಮಾರಬೇಕು ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ತೀರ್ಮಾನ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಬೇಗ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಅಂಥ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಪ್ರೈವೇಟ್ ನೆಗೋಷಿಯೇಷನ್ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಮಾರಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ತೀರ್ಮಾನ ಕೈಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಅಂದಾನಪ್ಪ.—ಎಕ್ಸಿಕ್ಯೂಟಿವ್ ಆಫೀಸರ್ ಪೋಸ್ಟನ್ನು ತಹಸೀಲ್ದಾರ್ ಗೆಡೆಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುತ್ತೀರಾ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ಹುಚ್ಚಮಾಸ್ತಿಗೌಡ.—ಅದನ್ನು ಕೂಡ ಹೇಳಿದೆ, ಇದನ್ನು ಅಪ್‌ಗ್ರೇಡ್ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ ಇನ್ನು ಅವಶ್ಯಕ ಕಂಡುಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂದೆ ಆರೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡಿ ತೀರ್ಮಾನ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

2. 30 P.M.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಇ. ರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ಈಗ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ವನತಿ ಸೌಕರ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ಪ್ರವಾಸಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರವಾದ ಕಾರಣ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಜನ ಪ್ರತಿನಿತ್ಯ ಬರುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಒಂದು ಲಕ್ಷರೂಪಾಯಿ ಕಾಂಟ್ರಿಬ್ಯೂಷನ್ ಜನರಿಂದ ವಸೂಲು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದಾಗಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಬಹಳ ದಿವಸವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದರಿಂದ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರೇ ಒಂದು ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟು, ಜನರ ಹಿತದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಜಾಗೃತರಾಗಿ ಭತ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿಕೊಡುತ್ತಾರೆಯೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ಹುಡ್ಕೆಮಾಸ್ತಿಗೌಡ.—ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ ಘಂಡಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವುದು ಒಂದು ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ವಾತ್ಸವಾದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಜನರೇ ಮುಜರಾಯಿ ಘಂಡಿನಿಂದ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈಗ ಅದು ನೀರಾವರಿ ಪ್ರದೇಶವಾಗಿದ್ದು ಘಂಡಿನಿಂದ ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ಹಣ ವಸೂಲು ಮಾಡಬಹುದು. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಜನರೇ ಮುಜರಾಯಿ ಘಂಡಿನಿಂದಲೂ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಭಾಗ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

(ii) *re* Death of Sheep in Gulbarga District

Sri B. B. SAYANAK (Belgaum).—I call the attention of the Minister of State for Animal Husbandry to the Death of sheep in Gulbarga District.

Sri N. CHIKKE GOWDA (Minister of State for Animal Husbandry).—I state as follows.—

Government have verified the facts mentioned in the Calling Attention Notice and also those reported in the Paper Cutting from the issue of DECCAN HERALD dated Monday, 26th the February, 1973. On examination of the facts before them, Government are satisfied that the information published in the paper is not correct. Government are informed that there has been a mortality of only about 25 sheep during the last 3 months in Afzalpur and they have died due to worms and other causes and not due to any epidemic. The Hon'ble Members will appreciate that when epidemics break out deaths are heavy and they take place overnight. The information which the Government have does not confirm this position because the deaths have spread over a period of 3 months. Government are also advised that a few of the deaths might be due to the consumption of stunted jowar standing crop due to scarcity conditions. As the Hon'ble Members know, the green jowar standing crop contains a very high percentage of Hydro Cynic Acid.

2. A few samples of the standing stunted jowar crop were brought to Bangalore and they were analysed at the National Dairy Research Institute, Bangalore and it was found that there was high percentage of Hydro Cynic Acid. In view of these results of the analysis, the local officers of the Department of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services and the Deputy Commissioners in the Districts of Bidar and Gulbarga have been informed of the result of the analysis and they have